



**ARCHITECTURAL
COMPATIBILITY
STANDARDS**

HILL AIR FORCE BASE

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1.0 Executive Summary

“The intention is not to limit creativity, but to aid the designer in reaching decisions consistent with the goal of this program and to create a unified AFMC image.”

AFCM Facility Quality Program

1.1 Introduction

- In accordance with the goals of the Air Force Materiel Command Facility Quality Program, Hill AFB has developed the following Architectural Compatibility Standards to be used to ensure consistency in future design and construction projects.
- This plan is not intended to dictate design or stifle creativity. Rather, it sets forth guidelines and illustrates current design standards which will unify and strengthen the architectural program of Hill AFB. Planning and design excellence establish pride of ownership and contribute to the quality of life within a base community.

1.2 How To Use This Document

- Critical elements of this plan are identified in the table of contents (pages i and ii). Specific compatibility standards and illustrations are included on the pages that follow. Also, more detailed reference documents are listed at the end of this plan. This planning document is intended to be a useful reference tool to ensure architectural compatibility in all future maintenance and repair and construction projects.

1.3 Architectural Compatibility Manager

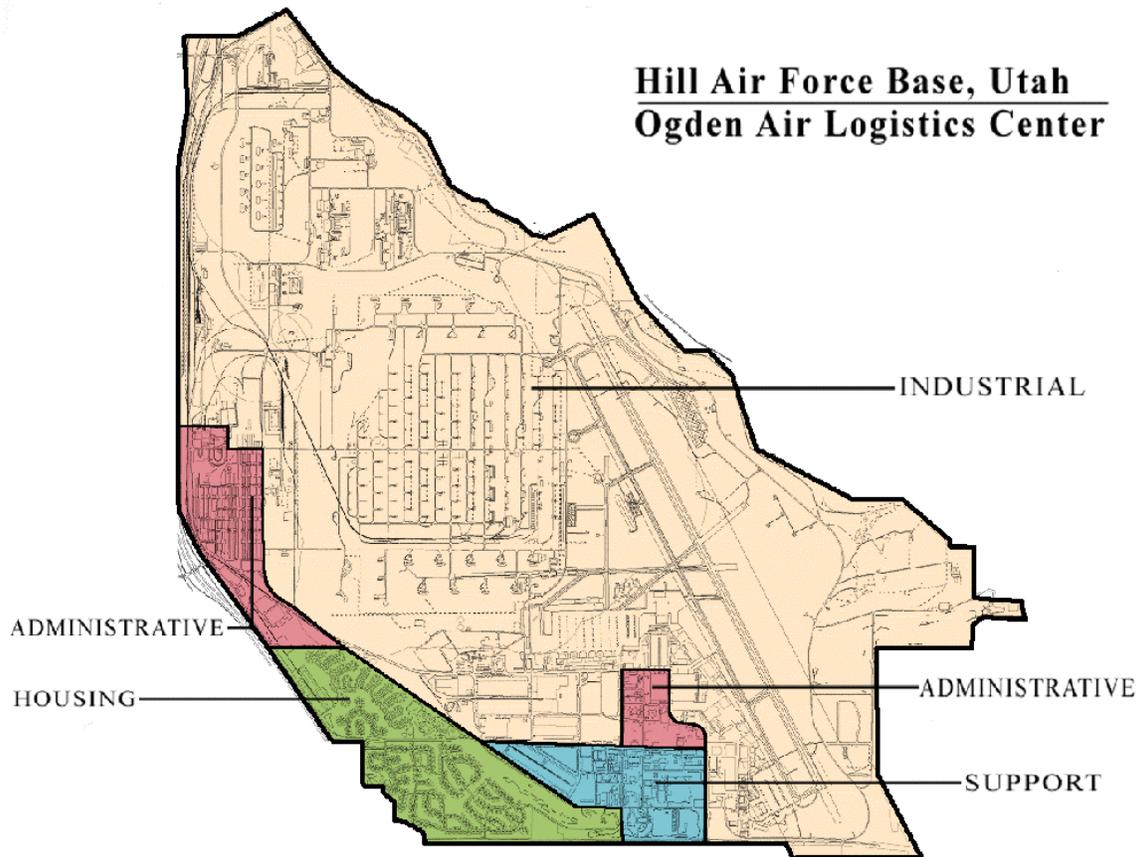
- Hill AFB has assigned a Base Architectural Compatibility Manager. The Compatibility Manager not only reviews design projects for compatibility but is also required to sign, as approved, the drawings of projects involving compatibility. The Compatibility Manager is also responsible for reviewing and updating this plan once a year, and must have HQ AFMC review the plan once every three years.

The Architectural Compatibility Manager for Hill AFB is:

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7302 WARDLEIGH ROAD
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2.0 Architectural Groups

Hill AFB is divided into four Architectural Groups, which identify specific areas where compatibility with adjacent features shall be stressed. Design criteria such as material type handicapped accessibility, outdoor spaces, landscaping and signage are standard from group to group and become unifying elements in the base master plan. The four Architectural Groups are summarized below and are described in further detail on the pages that follow.



2.1 Group 1 - Industrial

The Industrial Group consists of the large hangar buildings and their support structures as well as missile and munition facilities. Typically these buildings have been metal clad, masonry, or concrete buildings with built-up roofs. The majority are located near the runway. These buildings will now become homogeneous with all base facilities. See Architectural finishes 6.0 for recommended materials.



Building 265

2.2 Group 2 - Support

The Support Group buildings are used to support military personnel who live on base. The commissary, theater, dorms, chapel, and other such buildings would be considered to be in this group. They typically are brick veneer or atlas brick buildings with flat roofs. Most of these buildings are located on or near Sixth Street. See Architectural finishes 6.0 for recommended materials.



Building 150

2.3 Group 3 - Administrative

The Administrative buildings house office space or similar occupations and are brick veneer buildings of similar form and size. The 1200 zone contains the majority



Building 1202

of these buildings, but there are others on base. See Architectural finishes 6.0 for recommended materials.

2.4 Group 4 - Housing

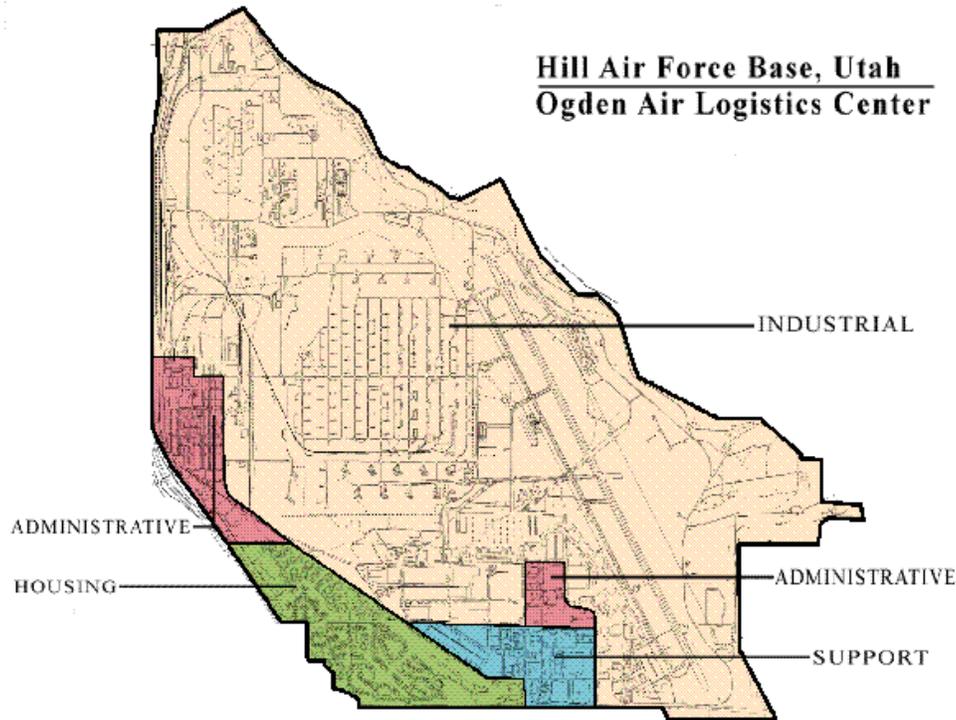
The Housing Group consists of individual family housing units and their support facilities such as garages, sheds, etc. They typically are brick veneer and vinyl-sided frame structures with sloped roofs covered with shingles or built-up roofing. They are located in one large concentrated area and two other smaller areas.



Area D Housing

Group 1 – Industrial

The Industrial Group consists of the large hangar buildings and their support structures. Typically these buildings are metal clad, masonry, or concrete masonry units (CMU) with built-up roofs. The majority are located near the runway.

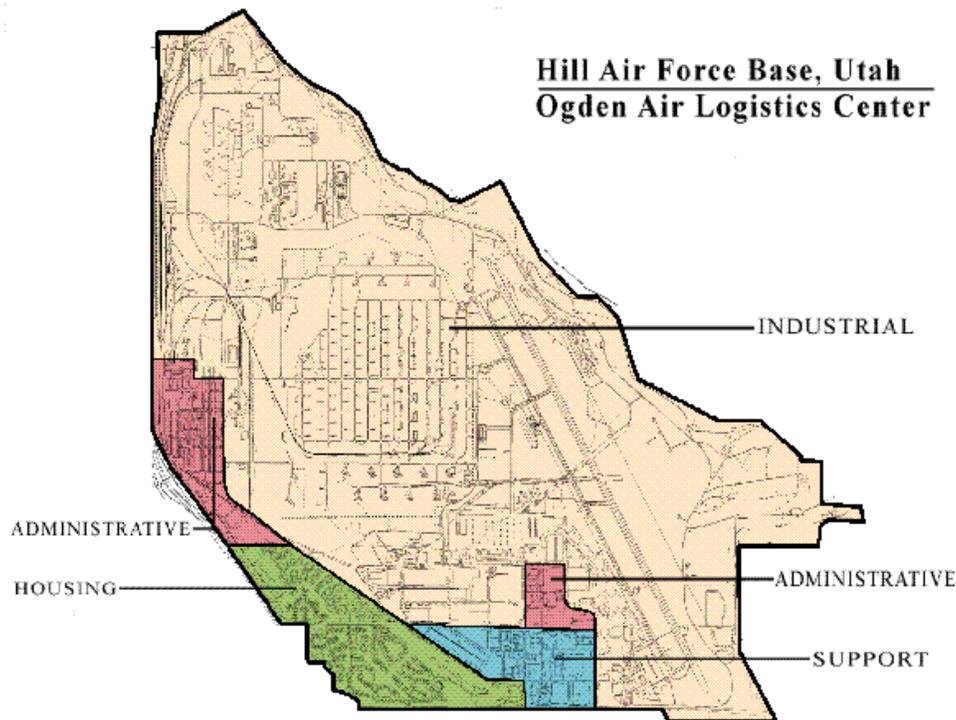


2.1 Industrial

- The design of industrial type facilities shall follow Hill Air Force Base Architectural Environmental Standards, Base Facilities Standards, AFMC's Facilities Quality Program, Integrated Natural Resources Plan, Cultural Resources Management Plan, and the Base Comprehensive Plan.
- Compatibility is to be achieved by using similar materials, style, color, form, as directed in Section 6.0.
- Wood siding is not allowed (except historic structures).
- Base colors are to be uniform regardless of facade material.
- Special care will be taken when modifying historic structures.
- Utilities are to be placed underground.
- See Architectural finishes 6.0 for recommended materials.

Group 2 - Support

The Support Group buildings are used to support military personnel who live on base. The commissary, theater, dorms, chapel, and other such buildings would be considered to be in this group. They typically are brick veneer, jumbo block, or aluminum-sided buildings with flat roofs. Most of these buildings are located on or near Sixth Street.

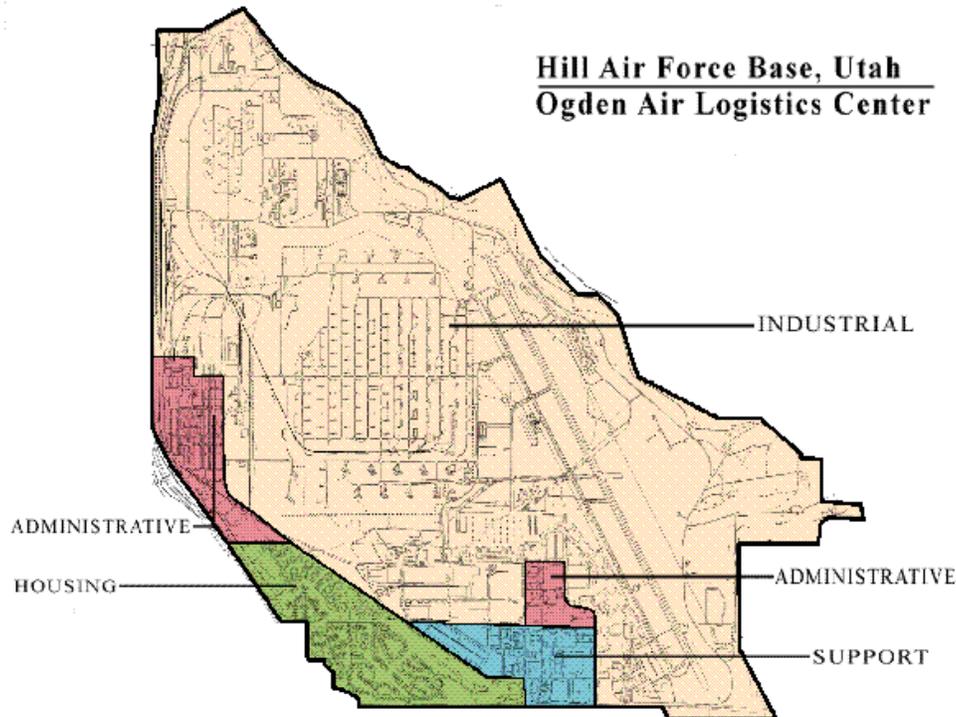


2.2 Support

- The design of support type facilities shall follow Hill Air Force Base Architectural Environmental Standards, Base Facilities Standards, AFMC's Facilities Quality Program, Integrated Natural Resources Plan, Cultural Resources Management Plan, and the Base Comprehensive Plan.
- Compatibility is to be achieved by using similar materials, style, color, form, as directed in Section 6.0.
- Wood siding is not allowed (except historic structures).
- Base colors are to be uniform regardless of facade material.
- Special care will be taken when modifying historic structures.
- Utilities are to be placed underground where possible.
- Landscape is a three level approach:
 1. Unimproved areas are to be left in an indigenous state.
 2. Use approved minimal planting using woody plants and grasses.
 3. Improved areas have mowed lawns, trees, shrubs, ground cover (river rock and weed matt is used to cover large areas).
- Sun control is to be achieved by the use of shade screens, covers, canopies, umbrellas and trees.
- See Architectural finishes 6.0 for recommended materials.

Group 3 – Administrative

The Administrative buildings house office space or similar occupations and are brick veneer buildings of similar form and size. The 1200 zone contains the majority of these buildings, but there are others on base.

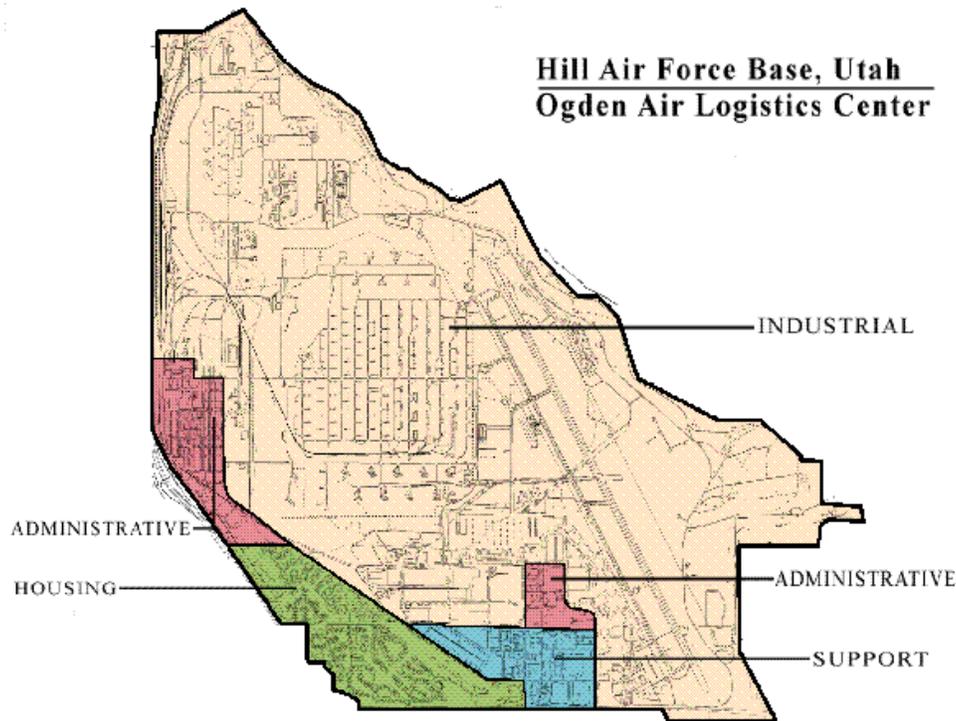


2.3 Administrative

- The design of administrative type facilities shall follow Hill Air Force Base Architectural Environmental Standards, Base Facilities Standards, AFMC's Facilities Quality Program, Integrated Natural Resources Plan, Cultural Resources Management Plan, and the Base Comprehensive Plan.
- Compatibility is to be achieved by using similar materials, style, color, form, as directed in Section 6.0.
- Wood siding is not allowed (except historic structures).
- Base colors are to be uniform regardless of facade material.
- Special care will be taken when modifying historic structures.
- Utilities are to be placed underground where possible.
- Landscape is a three level approach:
 1. Unimproved areas are to be left in an indigenous state.
 2. Use approved minimal planting using woody plants and grasses.
 3. Improved areas have mowed lawns, trees, shrubs, ground cover (river rock is used to cover large areas).
- Sun control is to be achieved by the use of shade screens, covers, canopies, umbrellas and trees.
- Signs are to be installed where essential for direction and extremely limited. Organizational signs are to be free standing away from the building. All signs must meet uniform base and style requirements. See Section 8.0.
- Open spaces are to be developed when new facilities and alterations impact surrounding areas.
- See Architectural finishes 6.0 for recommended materials.

Group 4 – Housing

The Housing Group consists of individual family housing units and duplexes with their support facilities such as garages, sheds, etc. They typically are brick veneer and vinyl-sided frame structures with sloped roofs covered with shingles or built-up roofing. They are located in one large concentrated area and three other smaller areas.



2.4 Housing

- The design of housing type facilities shall follow Hill Air Force Base Architectural Environmental Standards, Military Family Housing Community Plan, AFMC's Facilities Quality Program, Integrated Natural Resources Plan, Cultural Resources Management Plan, and the Base Comprehensive Plan.
- All cosmetic treatments to existing housing compatibility are to be achieved by using similar materials, styles, and colors.
- Wood siding is not to be used (except historic structures). Long-lasting, durable brick and vinyl are to be used.
- All newly altered roofs shall be 5-in-12 slope, using asphalt shingles.
- Windows are to be slider or sunglazed in clear anodized aluminum or white factory finish (except historic structures)
- All windows are to be insulated with thermal panes.
- Housing facades are to be designed using durable contemporary designs, varying colors, textures and maintenance-free products.
- All utilities are to be underground.

2.5 Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR) and Little Mountain

- The requirements described herein shall apply to the compound facilities at UTTR.
- The requirements described herein will be considered at Little Mountain on a case by case basis.

3.0 Historic Preservation

Hill AFB and the Air Force Material Command comply with all federal legislation pertaining to the preservation of historic facilities. Careful coordination between the base and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) is essential.

3.1 Aging Facilities

- All facilities 50 years of age or older must be considered as candidates for the National Register of Historic Places. Hill AFB has 394 facilities being considered. Of these buildings, Area 1100 provides the best collective examples of historic preservation. A current list of these buildings are available through EMC.

3.2 Cultural Resources Preservation Officer (CRPO)

- Environmental Management is responsible for assigning an individual to coordinate all historic preservation issues with the State of Utah, and all appropriate agencies. The Hill AFB Base Historical Preservation Officer is:

OO-ALC/EMP
SAM JOHNSON
7274 WARDLEIGH RD
HILL AFB UT 84056-5127
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- All potential candidates for the National Register of Historic Preservation at Hill AFB shall be determined by the CRPO and approved by the SHPO.

3.3 State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)

- Throughout the state of Utah, the Office of the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) is responsible for validating candidates for the National Register of Historic Places. The SHPO acts in conjunction with the Federal Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and is the sole authority in the approval of candidates for the National Register of Historic Places.
- Once a facility has been identified as “significant,” a potential candidate, or actually placed on the National Register, all potential designs to maintain, repair or alter the facility in any way whatsoever must be approved by the SHPO.
- Design documents for potential construction projects must be sent to the SHPO for approval. The state of Utah has 30 days to approve or deny proposed construction projects. The National Advisory Council must be informed if SHPO deems any ill effects.

4.0 Handicapped Accessibility

It is the goal at Hill AFB to create building sites and buildings that are accessible to all people. Both maintenance and repair and new construction projects must comply with the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standard (UFAS) or the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), whichever is more restrictive.

4.1 Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS)

- The UFAS and the ADA are the applicable standards pertaining to handicapped accessibility at Hill AFB. The UFAS standardizes handicapped accessibility and parking requirements in all Department of Defense (DOD) facilities.
- The UFAS and ADA documents present uniform standards for the design, construction, and alteration of buildings so that physically handicapped persons will have ready access to them and use of them.
- Further details and assistance may be obtained from Hill AFB handicap manager:

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DSN 775-3369

4.2 Maintenance and Repair

- If existing elements, spaces, essential features or common areas are altered, then each such altered element, space, feature, or area shall comply with the applicable provisions of the UFAS and ADA.
- All facilities that are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places shall comply with the UFAS and ADA handicapped accessibility requirements.

4.3 Military Exclusions

- As a goal, Hill AFB will strive to provide adequate accessibility to all facilities regardless of the military exclusions granted by the UFAS in section 4.1.4.

5.0 Base Comprehensive Planning

Careful and proper planning is critical to successful architectural compatibility at Hill AFB.

5.1 Facility Siting

- Proper facility siting in accordance with the Hill AFB land use plan is critical to ensure that every effort is made to avoid incompatible land usage. The base's Facility Planning committee or Facility Board shall approve most siting requests for new construction.

5.2 Area Development Plans (ADP)

- When proposed construction requires planning beyond the limits of a single facility, designers should pursue the creation of area development plans in order to facilitate thoughtful planning of the relationship facilities have with one another.
- Further details and assistance may be obtained from Hill AFB Base Comprehensive Planner:

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5.3 Air Installation Compatibility Use zone (AICUZ)

- The Hill AFB AICUZ study provides an assessment of noise levels and statistical analysis to determine aircraft Accident Potential Zones (APZ). The goal of the study is to provide protection of the public and compatible development adjacent to the airfield.
- Designs must be in accordance with AICUZ requirements and shall pay careful attention to the noise contours of the study so as to actively avoid potential sound abatement problems. Construction of habitable facilities should be avoided within all hazardous Clear Zones.

6.0 Architectural Finishes

Building materials make a major contribution to the scale, texture, and color of Hill AFB's buildings. A limited palette of durable, low-maintenance materials shall be used to encourage variety of expression and provide a cohesive and consistent architectural character within each planning district.

6.1 General

- Hill AFB is a loose-knit group of buildings tied together by a military theme. The architecture is a wide variety of styles and time periods.
- Hill AFB has established a conforming design approach to be utilized throughout the base. All structural facilities and site elements will be united as modifications occur giving the base a planned corporate image.
- The design approach for the next generation of buildings as well as modifications utilizing materials, styles and accents are built around a common theme. Formulating these elements into comprehensive design styles provides an integrated expression that will be consistent throughout the base. The choice of materials, style and accent, while limited, allow for creativity in design without detracting from the overall visual feeling.
- Warm colors, gabled canopies and entrances, standing seam metal roofs, and clay brick are all examples of the inter-woven theme.
- Mixing of architectural styles and incompatible building materials will not be acceptable.
- Acceptable recommended finishes are as follows. They are listed in order of desired approach. Base users should program costs for number 1.
 1. Full height structural brick. Color approved by Architectural Compatibility Officer.
 2. Full height split faced Concrete Masonry Units (CMU). Color approved by Architectural Compatibility officer.
 3. Masonry wainscot proportional to building height with EFIS above.
 4. Masonry wainscot proportional to building height and steel siding above.
- National, state and local energy conservation requirements shall be incorporated in all designs.

6.2 Paint

- Use paint as a protective coating and to highlight architectural features. The use of paint for faddish striping and supergraphics is inappropriate and not permitted. Use the paint specifications to establish quality and correct uses.
- As a general rule of thumb, do not paint factory finished surfaces. Rather, the factory finish should match as closely as possible paint numbers 23617 Greystone, Sherwin Williams SW 6113 or 30099 Dakota Brown, Sherwin Williams SW 6083 in Federal Standard 595B, whichever is appropriate for the specified task.
- Do not paint new concrete or masonry, glazing, or tile surfaces. For most applications, glazing will be clear, except in the Support and Administration Groups, where glazing will be of a bronze tint. Frames will be a bronze anodized finish (except historic structures).

- Paint color standards for the Industrial, Support, and Administrative Groups are shown below. For the Housing Group, most new housing surfaces will have a factory finish and will not require paint. In that group, accent colors shall complement the main features and must be approved by the Architectural Compatibility Manager.

Approved Paint Schemes (Industrial, Support, and Administrative Groups)

Note: Use of color numbers allows each paint manufacturer an equal opportunity to formulate an approved color match for any type of coating selected pending approval by the base Architectural Compatibility Manager. Colors as shown are representative only. Refer to actual paint samples for exact color matching.

Main building facades

23617

Federal paint number 23617 Greystone
(Sherwin Williams 6113)



Fascia/soffit

30099

Federal paint number 30099 Dakota Brown
(Sherwin-Williams 6083)



Exterior doors

Federal paint number 30099 Dakota Brown
(Sherwin Williams 6083)

Previously painted foundations (Industrial Group only)
(foundations in other groups should not be painted):

Federal paint number 30099 Dakota Brown

Metal siding

Federal color numbers 23617 and 30099

6.3 Metal

- All new metal siding shall be factory finished with paint colors to match the Hill AFB standard paint scheme (with the exception of Housing).
- Miscellaneous metals such as handrails, fire escapes, roof ladders, bollards, mechanical equipment, etc. should be painted or factory-finished to match federal paint number 30099 Dakota Brown. Heat-generating electrical equipment such as switches and transformers shall match federal paint number 23617 Greystone. Handrails in the Support and Administrative Groups may also match federal paint number 23617 Greystone.
- Gutter and downspouts shall be federal paint number 30099 Dakota Brown.
- Electrical transformers and switches should be Greystone.

6.4 Concrete

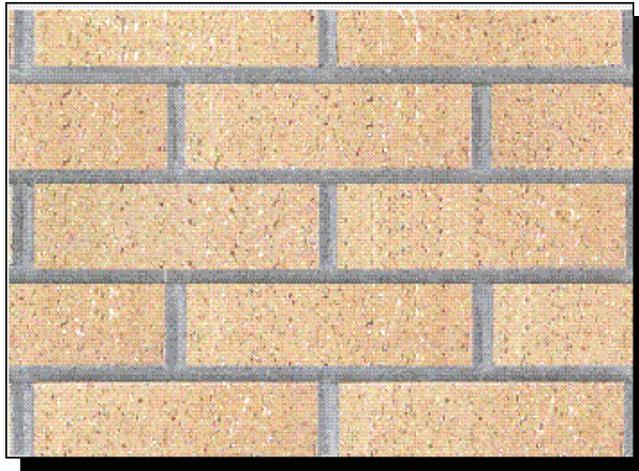
- Concrete is used as a facade material in some of the groups. In the Support Group, concrete should be left its natural color.

6.5 Brick

- Face brick will be used as an architectural finish throughout all groups. The color and texture approved is Tumbleweed matt by Interstate Brick or approved equal. Equals shall be approved by Architectural Compatibility Manager.

6.6 Concrete Masonry Units (CMU)

- Clay brick in the Atlas size will be used in lieu of CMU. Units shall be laid in half bond with mortar. Brick is Tumbleweed color by Interstate Brick or equal.



Tumbleweed Atlas Brick

- Concrete block may be approved on special projects as an acceptable building material. Standard 8-inch x 12-inch x 16-inch CMU shall be laid in a half bond and shall match as closely as possible federal paint number 23617 Greystone or 30099 Dakota Brown and shall be "Split Faced." All local manufacturers of CMU have approved colors.
- Mortar color should remain natural for Atlas and face brick. For CMU the mortar should match the color of the block.
- No colored accent brick, blocker tiles will be allowed.

6.7 Exterior Insulation System Finish (EFIS)

- In all Groups, when compatible with surrounding area and with the base standard colors, use of stucco-type polymer EISF finishes are acceptable as accent and entries.

6.8

- Light weight concrete panels may be applied to metal buildings on approval of Architectural Compatibility Officer. See Advantage Building Inc, Tulsa OK (918) 272-1191. Federal Color 23617 Block Cast.

6.9 General Exterior Appearance

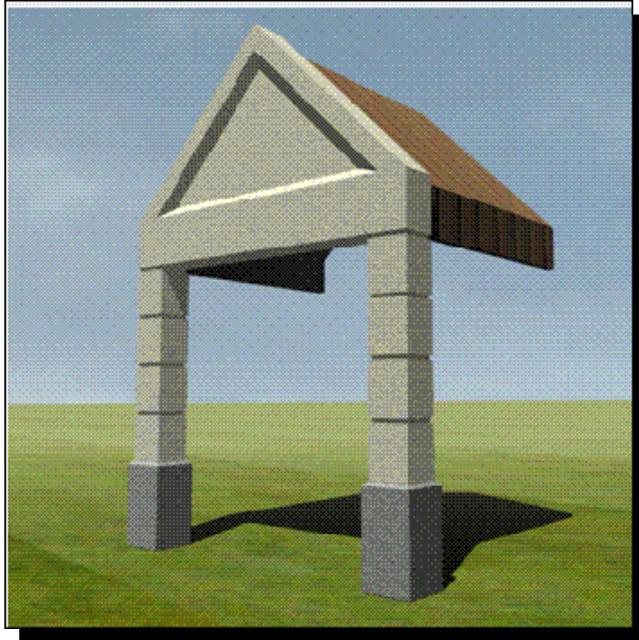
- All exterior elements such as ground signs, advertisements, logos, support structures, product displays, equipment sheds, recreational canopies, storage yards, storage sheds, landscaped areas, barriers, etc., which are not expressly covered in this document shall comply with all stated requirements. All materials used shall be of the type used expressly for that purpose. No old, used, or non-conforming materials will be authorized. Examples are: used tires for support structures; sewer manholes for planters; salvaged boxes for storage sheds; tuff-type sheds for storage sheds; wood patio coverings; rail ties; lava rock; connex boxes; plastic slats.

- Temporary building shall comply with all Architectural Compatibility requirements.
- Temporary wood storage buildings shall be upgraded to comply with Architectural Compatibility standards. Sketches of upgrades are available on Architectural Compatibility Officer.

- Temporary building shall comply with all Architectural Compatibility requirements.
- Temporary wood storage buildings shall be upgraded to comply with Architectural Compatibility standards. Sketches of upgrades are available on Architectural Compatibility Officer.

6.9 Entrances

- Canopies and entry facades shall be emphasized with the gable, gable arch style. Materials may include concrete and stucco.
- All personnel doors shall be protected by a gabled cover. Materials may include stucco, steel, or aluminum.



Entrance Canopy Arch

7.0 Roofing

Roofing plays a significant role in the visual integrity of architectural compatibility at Hill AFB.

7.1 USAF Sloped Roof Policy

- HQ USAF has published policy directives for the conversion of flat roofs to sloped. This policy authorizes conversion of built-up roofs to sloped roofs pro-vided:
 - The existing roof needs to be replaced due to its deteriorated condition.
 - No functional space is added to the facility.
 - The useful life of the facility exceeds the life of the roof system selected.
 - The selection of the sloped roof system is justified as the most economical method based on a life-cycle economic analysis.
 - Cost-effective repair of existing built-up roofs is the most significant factor driving the conversion to sloped roofs.

DSN 777-2089

7.2 Built-up Roofing (BUR)

- BUR is used extensively basewide, but not exclusively at Hill AFB. Installation of BUR shall be in accordance with the accepted standards of the built-up roofing industry and of the U.S. Air Force.

7.3 Roof-Top Equipment

- If at all possible, placement of roof-top mechanical and utility equipment shall be avoided. However, if no other viable alternative exists, the designer shall consider concealment of this equipment through color or screening compatible with the existing facility.

7.4 Standing Seam Metal Roofs

- The base standard exterior colors shall be used on all panel finishes. All roof slopes and the roofs' aesthetic characteristics shall be compatible with the surrounding areas within each given district.
- In the Administrative Support and Industrial Groups, true metal standing seam roofs require 1½-inch crimped seams. Minimum pitch is 4" in 12".

7.5 Roof Color

- All roofing colors will match 30099 Dakota Brown with the exception of housing and flight line hanger roofing. Flight line hangar color shall be non-reflective white.

7.6 Housing Roofs

- Housing Areas A and B will maintain clay or concrete tile.
- All other housing not using built-up roofs will be 25-year fiberglass Class A type shingles. Color shall be cedar blend.

8.0 Exterior Signage

A consistent system of signage is not only essential to smooth navigation of the base but also is an important tool in providing a unified visual image.

8.1 Standard Facility Signs

- Signs should be installed only where essential for direction, and, in general, should be very limited. All exterior signs must be approved by the Civil Engineers prior to installation.
- All signs on Hill Air Force Base must comply with UFC 3-120-01 2003 or the appropriate standard or regulation pertaining to that sign.
- Typically, all exterior signs shall have backgrounds painted federal paint color 23617 Greystone with text painted federal paint color 30099 Dakota Brown.
- Organizational Signs:

- Free standing organizational sign which measure 37"x43" and are installed in metal frames which are used only in those areas where landscape or non-paved areas is available to install them.

- Organizations that require a sign and that have a mailing address but do not have a landscape to receive a standard organizational sign which measures 36"x42" which is installed on the striker plate side of the door, 42" above the threshold.

- Organizations that require an organizational sign, but do not have a landscape dirt area, or a mailing address will receive a 18"x18" organizational sign which is attached to the building on the striker plate side of the door 42" above the threshold.

- Specialized signs using concrete bases and metal pitched roofs may be used upon request of Architectural Compatibility Officer. Sketched examples are available upon request.



- Informational Signs:
 - Informational signs such as Warning, Caution, and Notice signs which are required due to a security or safety concern are installed on the building on the striker plate side of the door if possible, (to prevent cover-up when the door is opened).
 - Installation of sign on exterior door will be avoided whenever possible.
- Parking Signs:
 - Parking signs will be attached to the building when the parking stall butts right up to the building and there is no dirt or landscape area separating the parking stall from the building.
 - Parking sign will not be installed on curbs or bumper block in this area due to the high maintenance factor
 - All Reserved Parking Signs for individuals will have a numerical designator only. The use of organization designators, or position titles are prohibited.
 - All reserved parking will be limited to the 10% allowance for reserved parking.
- Signs using commercial advertising are expressly prohibited.
- Signs are not to be mounted on buildings except as stated on page 8-1.

8.2 Zip + 4 Program Implementation

- The Zip + 4 program is a DOD directive mandating that bases such as Hill AFB shall develop street addresses for all base facilities in addition to the long-time standard facility numbers.
- Questions about the program shall be directed to the Base Sign Manager.

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8.3 Logos and Super Graphics

- Graphics and Racing stripes are no longer acceptable. All exterior signage proposals shall be submitted to the Base Architectural Compatibility Manager for approval.
- Logos are acceptable and may be mounted on buildings.
- Lettering on buildings is discouraged and only approved on special facilities wing level; no groups or squadrons are authorized.

8.4 Marquees

- All marquees will be ground mounted.
- Style will be as shown in example.
- Colors and materials will meet Base Architectural Compatibility requirements.
- Total size will be no larger than 6' in height and 6' in length.
- Electrical-lettering signs are discouraged.
- Marquees above 6' in height are discouraged.
- Gate marquees shall be 9' in height.



8.5 Sign Lighting

- Sign illumination should be internal where lighting is needed. Exterior ground spotlights are not acceptable.



9.0 Traffic Considerations

Traffic signs, parking problems, curbing details, landscaping.

9.1 Signage

- Traffic signage on base must comply with the standards of the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
- Sign backs and posts shall be federal color 30099 Dakota Brown. Posts shall be 2-inch by 2-inch removable steel posts with baked enamel finish.

9.2 Parking

- 75CEG/CEZ is the authority for assigning reserved parking spaces. Requirement for new facilities shall be in accordance with AFI 32-1024.
- A standard parking space is 9 feet wide by 18 feet long at 90 degrees.
- Standard handicapped parking spaces shall match the required standard from the ADA and UFAS.

9.3 Curbing Standards

- Base standard is 6 inch high back curb and gutter unless existing site conditions require compatibility with existing curb and gutter of a different size.
- Curbing standards shall conform to the handicapped accessibility standards defined by the ADA and UFAS.
- Low back curb may be used in special conditions only. All exceptions shall be approved by 75th CEG/CEG.
- Asphalt pavements will have concrete curbing.

10.0 Landscaping

Landscaping themes include planting treatments, site elements, barriers and screening, pedestrian environments, and open space, all of which contribute to the environmental and visual quality of Hill AFB. Landscaping shall be used as a buffer between buildings and roads, parking areas and adjacent building. Designs shall strive to maintain uniform building setbacks. Setbacks and the landscaping should be consistent, developing continuity.



10.1 Recommended Plantings

- All landscape plantings shall conform to the list of Hill AFB Recommended Plantings shown on the next page.
- Landscaping shall be used to provide shade, screening, definition of pedestrian and automobile circulation, visual interest, sound barriers, fire breaks, erosion control, recreational facilities, rest areas and enhancement of architectural features.
- All in improved areas around buildings where rain and snow drip. Cobble, weed mat and 96" concrete boarder should be used.

- Hill AFB landscape planting has been developed with three levels or hierarchies of improvement:

- Level I

Unimproved or low profile Hill AFB areas. These areas shall remain undisturbed with indigenous plant material. Any disturbance will be promptly restored with site specific native grasses and forms. This area encompasses the majority of Hill AFB. No permanent irrigation will be provided to these areas.

- Level II

Semi-improved or moderate profile areas. These areas such as wind breaks, fire breaks, visual screen and areas along main roadways shall be cobble rock, weed mat and boarders. Tree may be planted in a uniform manner. Grasses shall be native drought tolerant varieties. Water conserving irrigation shall be provided to shrubs and trees.

- Level III

Improved or high profile areas. Building groups such as family housing, administration, industrial zones, and play fields, parks and parade grounds shall be planted with plant materials selected from Hill AFB Recommended Plantings. However, other trees and shrubs for special circumstances may be proposed by a project Landscape Architect with approval from the Architectural Compatibility Manager. Industrial landscaped shall be less intensively developed than housing and administration areas. Water conserving irrigation shall be provided to lawns, ground covers, shrubs and trees.

Recommended Plantings

Hill Air Force Base

Botanical Name	Common Name	Plant Type	Suitable for Level		
			I	II	III
Acer negundo 'Sensation'	Sensation Box Elder	T		*	*
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	T		*	*
Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance'	Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry	T		*	*
Artemisia tridentata tridentata	Big Sage	S	*	*	
Berberis gladwynensis 'William Penn'	William Penn Barberry	S			*
Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea	Red-Leaf Barberry	S			*
Cercis canadensis 'Oklahoma'	Redbud 'Oklahoma'	T		*	*
Chrysothamnus nauseosus	Rubber Rabbitbrush	S	*	*	
Cornus sericea	Red Osier Dogwood	S			*
Cotoneaster divaricata	Spreading Cotoneaster	S			*
Eleagnus angustifolia	Russian Olive	T		*	
Forsythia x intermedia 'Spring Glory'	Spring Glory Forsythia	S			*
Fraxinus penn. l. 'Marshall Seedless'	Marshall Seedless Ash	T		*	*
Gleditsia tricanthos 'Shademaster'	Shademaster Honeylocust	T		*	*
Juniperus chinensis densaerecta	Spearment Upright Juniper	T		*	*
Juniperus horizontalis 'Bar Harbor'	Bar Harbor Juniper	S/GC		*	*
Juniperus scopulorum	Rocky Mountain Juniper	T		*	*
Lonicera tartarica 'Arnold Red'	Arnold Red Honeysuckle	S		*	*
Malus var.	Flowering Crab	T		*	*
Philadelphus virginialis 'Minnesota Snowflake'	Minnesota Snowflake Mock Orange	S			*
Physocarpus opulifolius	Common Ninebark	S		*	*
Picea englemannii	Englemann Spruce	T		*	*
Picea pungens glauca	Colorado Spruce	T		*	*
Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	T		*	*
Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	T		*	*
Potentilla fruticosa	Shrubby Cinquefoil	S		*	*
Prunus cerasifera 'Newport'	Newport Flowering Plum	T			*
Prunus padus	Mayday Tree	T		*	*
Pyrus calleryana var.	Flowering Pear	T			*
Rhus glabra	Smooth Sumac	S		*	*
Rhus trilobata	Oakbrush Sumac	S	*	*	*
Rhus typhina	Staghorn Sumac	S	*	*	
Ribes alpinum	Alpine Current	S		*	*
Robinia ambigua 'Idahoensis'	Pink Idaho Locust	T		*	
Rosa sp.	Austrian Copper/Harrison's Yellow	S		*	*
Salix purpurea nana	Blue Arctic Willow	S			*
Sheperdia argentea	Buffaloberry	S		*	*
Spiraea sp.	Spirea 'Anthony Waterer', Goldflame	S			*
Symphoricarpos alba	Common Snowberry	S		*	*
Syringa vulgaris	Common Lilac	S		*	*
Taxus media 'Dark Green Spreader'	Dark Green Spreader Yew	S			*
Tilia americana 'Redmond'	Redmond Linden	T		*	*
Viburnum lantana	Wayfaring Tree	S		*	*

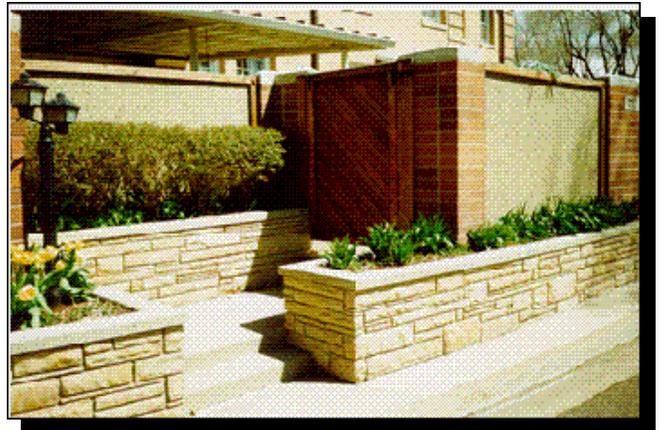
Plant types: T=Tree; S=shrub; GC=Ground Cover

10.2 Site Elements

- Landscaping basewide has a three-level hierarchy. Unimproved areas are to be left in an indigenous state. This constitutes the majority of the base. Semi-improved areas, such as those along main roads, may have minimal plantings of natural grasses. Improved areas shall have mowed lawns, trees, shrubs, ground cover of vegetation or cobble rock, and sprinkler systems.
- Landscaping shall be used as the buffer between parking areas, buildings, and different areas on the base.
- Consistency is the most critical factor in the selection of various site elements such as benches, trash receptacles, lighting fixtures, small shelters, and street furniture.
- Bus stop shelters shall be the standard design adopted basewide. Materials shall be bronze metal frame and bronze tinted acrylic glazing.
- Designers shall pay considerable attention to maintaining compatibility with similar site elements within a particular architectural group on Hill AFB. The designer shall coordinate material selection with the Base Architectural Compatibility Manager.
- All site elements shall utilize the federal paint colors noted elsewhere in this guidance.
- River rock may be used as ground cover with appropriate weed control matting. See 6.8 for general exterior appearances.

10.3 Screening

- Comprehensive screening considerations are a major element in strengthening the visual image of this base. Properly designed barriers dramatically improve the visual appearance of both facilities and the base as a whole.
- Screening types are limited to enhance consistency throughout the base. Durability is also critical. Well-designed screens should not draw attention to themselves and should be used at a minimum.
- Prestressed concrete double T members maybe used for screening along major roadways.



- Materials for screening adjacent to buildings and in other high profile areas shall be atlas brick Tumbleweed color with finished caps or split faced CMU.
- Materials for trash receptacles and moderate profile areas shall be decorative concrete masonry units or landscaping. CMU fences should have posts, a cap, and foundation. These shall be painted 23617 Greystone.
- Materials for screening in industrial areas and other low profile areas shall be vertical metal. This material shall not be used in public areas.



10.4 Fencing

- Chain link without slats may be used for security purposes and base perimeter. All slat material is prohibited in chain link fence.
- Decorative, non-functional fences are discouraged, and their use will require approval by the Architectural Compatibility Officer.
- For Family Housing Area A, the fencing will be brick posts with masonry or wood infill, with masonry and vinyl solid style.
- For Family Housing Area B, the fencing will be vinyl solid style.
- For Family Housing Area D, E, F and G, the fencing will be four foot high chain-link. Privacy fences between units may be six foot chain-link with vinyl privacy slats.
- Family Housing perimeter fence shall be CMU painted Greystone.
- ATFP fencing may be chain link, masonry, or high security architectural metal type.



10.5 Lighting

- Exterior light fixtures shall be standardized on all buildings.

- Exterior walkway lighting shall be 100 watt high pressure sodium. Lights will be bollard type with indirect lighting. The bollard will be about 40-inches tall and about 7-inches wide. Bollard will be painted Dakota Brown or Bronze anodized aluminum. Optical assembly will provide symmetrical distribution. The walkway light will have a remotely located photocell control. Ballasts will operate to -20 degree F. Lenses will be frosted.



- Parking lot lights and fixtures shall be 400 watt high pressure sodium mounted on 30-foot poles. Lights will have photocell control. Light pole, arm, and fixtures will withstand winds up to 100 mph. Poles will be tapered aluminum. Pole height and fixture type will be determined by area and lighting study. Power source will be determined for each location. Pole will have access hand hole within 2-feet of base.
- Street lighting shall be 400 watt high pressure sodium lights. Lights will have photocell control. Light pole, arm, and fixture will withstand winds up to 100 mph. Light fixture type will be die cast aluminum horizontal type or "cobra head". Power to lights would normal be 480 volts but power source at each location needs to be verified. Light poles will be 30-feet tall, tapered aluminum, with 6-foot aluminum arm. Ballast will operate to -20 degree F. Pole will have access hand hole within 2 feet of base.
- Historical light fixtures shall be maintained on all historical buildings.

10.6 Canopies

- All canopies including picnic shall be constructed using steel posts, standing metal seam roofs. Gable or hip roof style, shed type roof styles are not approved.

10.7 Utilities

- Overhead steam distribution systems shall remain overhead. New steam lines should be placed underground where possible. New stream lines should be placed underground in concrete trenches where possible.
- Power lines in all areas of the base shall be placed underground wherever possible.
- Utility components (transformers, switches, mechanical equipment, etc.) Shall be designed to be inconspicuous and shall be painted Greystone.

- Utility components which do not conform to the above requirement shall be screened or landscaped with planting. All solutions shall be approved by the Architectural Compatibility Manager.

11.0 Interior Design Standards

Well-coordinated color schemes hold up over longer periods of time. Good design extends beyond aesthetics to provide durability, acoustical and energy-saving value, as well as morale enhancement for the inhabitants.

The goal is to ensure interior appearance of each facility is based on carefully established professional design standards rather than arbitrary personal preferences.

AFMC Facility Quality Program

11.1 Program Components

- All permanent finishes (ceramic tile, counter tops, vinyl tile, etc.) Shall be neutral colors or earth tones. Brighter accent colors may be used only in small areas; trendy patterns and colors shall be avoided. Color schemes should be appropriate to Hill AFB regional characteristics. Further detail and assistance may be obtained from the Hill AFB Comprehensive Interior Design Manager:

RICHARD NEHRING
775 CES/CECM
7302 WARDLEIGH RD
HILL AFB UT 84053-5223
DSN 775-3369

- Building entrances for all buildings open to the public and require a professional sense of entry shall be store front type, using extended bronze anodized aluminum with glass fronts and doors.
- Ease of maintenance should be foremost in the selection of interior finishes. Patterned carpet hides soil and traffic paths; semi-gloss or egg-shell finish paints are washable; white or pastel shades should be used only in low traffic areas, etc. Corner guards and chair rails should be used to protect wall coverings.
- Type II commercial vinyl wall coverings are recommended for all areas. Neutral colors and textures are preferred to patterns. Wall covering shall be used below a chair rail with paint above.
- Subdued colors within the medium color ranges are recommended for Distinguished Visitors' suites. Medium neutrals with mid-range color accents are recommended for dining facilities and living areas such as Visiting Officers' Quarters, dormitories, and Temporary Lodging Facilities.
- All suspended acoustical ceilings shall be a 2 by 4 grid and tile to reduce the possibility of sagging. Recessed-grid with drop-edge tile shall be used as the standard.
- Painted ceilings shall have a bright reflective value, with white or off-white preferred to provide good visualization.

UNDER REVIEW BY RICHARD NEHRING

11.2 Carpet Policy

- Carpet construction shall be level loop pile or where applicable, tufted or woven plush pile with a face weight of 28 oz/square yard minimum. Carpet backing shall meet AFMC carpet policy criteria.
- Cut pile or solid colors may be used for borders in executive offices or distinguished visitors' suites only.
- Carpet shall comply with NFPA 101 for various occupancies. Carpet shall pass the "pill test".
- All carpet selections for AFMC facilities shall be approved by the CID manager.

UNDER REVIEW BY RICHARD NEHRING

12.0 Self-Help Store

The 75 CEG Self-Help Store provides Hill AFB customers with the resources necessary to complete consistent and successful in-house construction projects. The Self-Help Program is dedicated to providing base customers with professional materials in a timely manner with outstanding support to accomplish many types of construction projects.

12.1 Self-Help Store

- The Self-Help Store provides base customers and military housing occupants with many resources for use with interior projects. There are several distinct interior design schemes that have been developed and approved for use in all base facilities. These professional schemes define color coordinated standards of paint, vinyl wall covering, ceiling tile and carpet and are on display at the Self-Help Store.
- Following is information on the Self-Help Store and Self-Help Managers:

TAYA JUDKINS
775 CES/CEZL
7535 8TH ST.
HILL AFB UT 84056-5223
(801) 777-1238/1244
DSN 777-1238/1244

13.0 Energy Conservation

Energy costs account for a significant portion of the Defense budget. In light of this, the Department of Defense (DOD) has established rigorous energy cost reduction objectives for all subordinate agencies. Meeting these objectives requires the scrutiny of all elements of our operations to determine areas of potential improvement. Architectural design of energy-efficient facilities is one such area.

13.1 Base Energy Manager

- In accordance with DOD objectives to reduce energy consumption, Hill AFB has assigned a Base Energy Manager to focus energy conservation efforts:

KENT NOMURA
75 CES/CEOM
HILL AFB UT 84056-5223
DSN 777-5419

- The Base Energy Manager is responsible for creating and implementing the various energy plans.

14.0 References

This document is intended to provide references to specific details critical to successful architectural compatibility at Hill AFB.

1.0 Program

- AFMC Facility Quality Program
- AFMC Commander's Desktop Guide to Excellence in Base Operating Support (BOS)

2.0 Architectural Districts

- AFMC Facility Quality Program

3.0 Historic Preservation

- The Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings*

4.0 Handicapped Accessibility

- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS)

5.0 Base Comprehensive Planning

- Hill AFB Comprehensive Plan
- Air Installation Compatibility Use Zone (AICUZ) Study

6.0 Architectural Finishes

- Federal Color Standards
- The Sherwin-Williams Co.
Cleveland, OH 44101
(216) 566-2000
- Glidden Coatings & Resins
Cleveland, OH 44115
(216) 344-8000

7.0 Roofing

- Air Force Sloped Roof Policy

8.0 Exterior Signage

- Hill AFB Sign Standards
- UFC 3-120-01 FEB 2003

9.0 Traffic Considerations

- Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)
- The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

10.0 Landscaping

- USAF Landscaping Design Guide
- AEDC Landscape Development Plan

11.0 Interior Design

- AFI 32-1024, Standard Facility Requirements
- AEDC Corrosion Control Plan
- Air Force Engineering Technical Letter (ETL) 90-2, General Policy for Prewired Workstations and Systems Furniture
- NFPA 101 Code for Safety to Life from Fire in Buildings and Structures

12.0 Self-Help Program

13.0 Energy Conservation

- Energy Act of 1992
- DOD Energy Manager's Handbook
- Federal Relighting Initiative (FRI)
- The Energy Star Program
- ASHRAE 100, Energy Conservation in Existing Buildings

Main building facades

Federal paint number 23617 Greystone
(Glidden 78-50)

23617



Fascia/soffit

Federal paint number 30099 Dakota Brown
(Sherwin-Williams 6113)

Main entrance door

Federal paint number 30099 Dakota Brown
(Sherwin-Williams 6083)

30099

